

Officers of the "See America" Convention.

Former Governor Heber M. Wells,
Who Called the Convention to Order.

E. J. Westlake of Minneapolis,
Permanent Secretary.

Fisher S. Harris of Salt Lake,
Permanent Chairman.

CONVENTION OPENED
BY EX-GOV. WELLS

Continued from Page 1.

upon its banners the motto "See Europe if you will, but See America First" was conceived in no spirit of local self advertisement. Its object is not to exploit the special resources and attractions of Salt Lake City or of Utah or of the Rocky Mountains or even the western America. Indeed the greatest care has been exercised in all our propaganda to have it well understood that its object was bigger and grander than any mere locality, but that it was conceived in the interests and for the benefit of all America. No thought or word or suggestion has ever emanated from the committee who summoned you here that these delegates were to be assembled for any less purpose than to devise a plan to divert at least a portion of the travel of Americans which now goes to Europe and other foreign countries, to their own country first. That is the aim of this conference and it is its only aim. When that object is accomplished, we who dwell in these mountains will be content with such proportionate benefits as may accrue to our city and our state, the same as you who represent the other parts of America.

Knows America Himself.

Speaking personally, I have never been to Europe. But I have bathed in the buoyant waters of both the Atlantic and the Pacific, have gazed through southern mists out upon the Gulf of Mexico and have traversed the great lakes and the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. I have heard the great Niagara roar and have stood spell-bound upon the brink of the Grand canyon of the Colorado amid that death-like stillness of nature described by Mark Twain as "so still you can hear the microbes crawl." I have stalked elk in Jackson's hole and caught fish in the Yellowstone river and hauled them hard by in a geyser without taking them off the hook. I have floated in the blue surface of the Great Salt Lake and shot the chutes on Suro Heights. I have looped the loop on Cooney Island and breathed the fragrant signs of orange groves in southern California. I have perished in the humid atmosphere of the Mississippi valley, and thrown snowballs at the altitudes of Pike's peak. I have gazed in rapt wonder at the mighty Missouri rolling down to the sea and have visited the great northwest where rolls the Oregon Short Line. Yet I am not ready for Europe. I admit that Paris offers its attractions, but I have not yet beheld the natural bridges of San Juan county, Utah, and so the Champs Elysee will have to wait. Upon a trip to New York some years ago I became acquainted with a man from Albany—a young druggist who had acquired a competency and was setting off on a vacation. I asked him where he was going, and he replied in ecstatic smiles he intended to go to "Europe." I asked him if he had ever visited a place called Niagara Falls, which lay a hundred or two miles from his home, and he said: "It's nothing but a lot of water."

Now, gentlemen, I submit that that is the type of fellow we are after. If we can but spread the gospel of "See America First" so that some of these easterners who now spend their good American money at Monte Carlo can be induced to come up and take higher ground and visit some of the suburbs of their home towns I feel that our mission will not have been in vain.

Patriots Have Long Advocated It.
Its promoters admit that this is no new conception. For years patriotic American newspapers and magazines and eloquent American speakers have sought to stem the tide of foreign travel, and figures have been compiled and quoted showing the enormity of the volume of money our citizens have been pouring into

the lap of the old world. But the warning voice of these watchmen on the towers of our land have gone unheeded and year by year in ever increasing hordes our countrymen have swarmed to Europe and come back again in the fall smelling of eau de cologne, with their pants rolled up and a large monocle in their right eye. So that while experience has seemed to indicate that the grubbing one voice at this conference is but a cry in the wilderness, it has today this added significance that it has taken root—that the loud reveille sounded from so many mountain tops has been heard in the valleys and east and west and north and south have answered back the call until a band of intrepid spirits not constructed on the European plan has assembled beneath this roof who will prosecute to their people's hands and put into hands across the sea without at least a good vigorous American kick.

It is for you, delegates of this conference, to put this protest into plain English so that he who runs to the continent every year may read it may not be necessary to frame a new declaration of independence, although we do hold those truths to be self-evident—that when in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one portion of our people to dissolve a pernicious practice which compels them to pay tribute to another, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to see Fisher Harris first. And for this we are met.

Speech by Governor Cutler.

After the applause had subsided Chairman Wells introduced Governor Cutler as the "staunch and loyal friend of the movement from its inception." Governor Cutler welcomed the guests on behalf of the state in the following words:
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Conference: I wish first of all to congratulate the commercial club on its inauguration of the "See America First" movement. I congratulate the members of the club and all of you on the popularity the movement has gained and is gaining in the country at large. It bids fair to become one of the most successful movements instituted in America in recent years. The worthiness and value of the cause we advocate are seen at a glance by patriotic Americans, and that is the chief reason for its rapidly increasing popularity. It should be every man's ambition to seek and know as much as possible of his own country, and to learn by knowing it, to love it. It is fitting that a conference for the promotion of this worthy object should be held in one of the most notable regions for sight-seeing in our wonderful land.
Gentlemen from various parts of our great country, I am sure that each of you can refer with pride to some object of interest in your own state, which the Old World can hardly match. Many of you are doubtless residents of sections of our country made famous by such scenic attractions as the Yosemite valley, the Columbia River Dalles, the Yellowstone park, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, the gorges of the Rocky mountains, the Great Lakes, the Niagara falls, the Mammoth cave, the great Mississippi system, the picturesque Alleghenies, the cliff and Pueblo ruins, the passes of the Sierras, the falls of the Snake, the Mariposa grove, the Great Salt Lake, and other objects of universal interest. None of you would acknowledge as words that Europe has points of interest superior to those I have named. Then why should Americans confess the superiority of the European scene by going sight-seeing in the Old World before trying their own country? To turn the tide of travel westward from the Atlantic seaboard is the first purpose of this association.

I welcome to this conference you whose patriotism and zeal for the promotion of

the growth of America have led you to gather for the excellent purpose we have in view. It is not in any sense selfish object. No man is selfish whose single desire is to benefit his country and its citizenship. This conference is not held merely in the interest of transportation lines, or hotel proprietors, or colonizing enterprises, or advertising schemes. It is held in the interest of a broader and more consistent and patriotic citizenship, based on a wider and better acquaintance with our nation—its content, its resources and its people. I welcome you who are to assist in this patriotic purpose, and extend to you, on behalf of the state, its warmest hospitality. The people of Utah are honored by your presence, and they will be pleased to show their appreciation of your visit by every means in their power. Gentlemen, you are heartily welcome.

Welcome by Judge Powers.

Judge O. W. Powers was next introduced as the personal representative of Mayor Ezra Thompson to welcome the delegates on behalf of the city. The judge assured the visitors that it was the earnest desire of all the inhabitants of the city without regard to class or creed to have the guests feel at home.
"If there is anything you desire," he said, "don't ask for it; just take it." Judge Powers said he regarded the work of the conference as of the utmost importance—to cultivate the patriotic love of home and country, to instill a knowledge of its opportunities and glories. He regretted that knowledge of our country was not more broad in the east.

"Put me off at Buffalo," was too long the watchword. Later eastern men discovered Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City and other hustling business centers of the middle west. They have yet to learn of the glories of the great west.

In a humorous vein Judge Powers told of the agonies of a Boston man about a visit to Los Angeles for his health at the dictation of his physician. How he makes his will, schedules all his securities, turn over his keys to his oldest son; bids farewell to his friends and starts on his momentous journey was all depicted. Then his experiences and emotions were set forth as he crosses the prairies of Illinois, rushed through Omaha, Kansas City or Denver; notes the superb engineering skill employed by the railroads in crossing the backbone of the continent. As he goes down the western slope he begins to realize that he is a citizen of one of the greatest countries on the globe and learns the meaning of the phrase, "My Own My Native Land."

The visitors were reminded that residents of Utah believe in the efficacy of missionary work, and the speaker thought the system was worthy of adoption by the members of the conference. The Rhine was compared with the Columbia; southern France with southern California; Paris with San Francisco; the heights of Switzerland with the mountain wonders of Colorado, Utah, Idaho and other states of the west.

"See America First" should be the watchword of all true Americans, according to Judge Powers. He elaborated this idea and called attention to the wonderful opportunities in the west for all classes of people. Emphasizing his welcome he said that all the residents of Salt Lake City have the disposal of the visitors; all they have to do is to make the high sign if they do not see what they desire.

Address by Chamberlain.

Governor George E. Chamberlain of Oregon was next introduced by the chairman of the executives to throw his influence in favor of the movement. The popularity of Governor Chamberlain all over the west was attested by the royal reception he received from all present. He was announced as the temporary presiding officer of the conference. In assuming the gavel and addressing the delegates the governor said:

"In accepting the honor conferred by making me temporary chairman of this convention, I feel that I must say something in response to the cordial words of welcome which have been expressed on behalf of your Commercial club by your governor and by the eloquent gentleman who represents the mayor of Salt Lake City.
"We all appreciate this welcome—not so much the words, but the deeds which have been shown in every act performed by you in arranging for this convention, and for your unbounded hospitality already shown. This is not the first time it has been my lot to enjoy the hospitality of Salt Lake, and I know that every man who attends this convention, whether he is from east or west, north or south, will go home from here imbued with a feeling of patriotism broader than that which he enjoyed when he came."
Governor Chamberlain said for years prior to the war between Japan and Russia every Japanese school boy had been taught to say "I hate Russia; I hate the Russians." The result was that when the war came the Japanese imbued with a determination to fight to the death to stay the tyrannical hand of the east. In this connection he spoke of the children of the world, which could be accomplished by educating the children of America with a desire to witness the beauties of their own country, before witnessing the atrocities of others. He emphasized the necessity of implanting that desire in the hearts of the young.

"We in America have no enemies to punish; we have nothing but love and fellowship for all mankind," he said. "But we want to instill in the minds of the children of the world the principle embodied in the motto 'See America First.'"
This sentiment was heartily applauded. Continuing Governor Chamberlain alluded to the work of "Fisher Harris, the

irrepressible," in working up the "See America First" conference. He alluded also to the value of the Lewis and Clark exposition held at Portland last year. Concluding, he said:
Let us work for every section. Let there be no sectional jealousy. Let us go in with a broad feeling of patriotism. I want to assure you that we of the farther west will co-operate in everything which will tend to make this movement a success."

Routine Business Begins.

When Governor Chamberlain announced that the meeting was in the hands of the delegates, several sprang to their feet to move the appointment of a committee on credentials. After a discussion it was decided to have the special "See America First" committee of the Salt Lake City Commercial club act in this capacity.
Following this came a motion that a committee on permanent organization and order of business consisting of one delegate from each state or territory represented be appointed. This prevailed and resulted in the appointment of the following:
Colorado—James F. Callbreath.
Minnesota—E. J. Westlake.
Montana—T. F. Nerny.
Idaho—J. M. Knapp.
Washington—L. G. Monroe.
Oregon—Thomas E. Richard.
California—C. E. Edwards.
Utah—E. F. Colborn.
Missouri—J. A. Runyan.

Governor Mead Talks.

In the meantime Governor A. E. Mead entered the hall. He was escorted to the platform by Governor Cutler.
Tom Richardson of Portland, Ore., suggested that Governor Mead of Washington be invited to address the convention. The convention called loudly for the Washington executive, and he responded with a brief speech.

"Since listening to the address of welcome here this morning," he said, "and imbibing the revised declaration of independence presented by Governor Wells, I am convinced more than ever that the men of the northwest, of the intermountain country and of the Pacific slopes are here in a gathering which represents the broader patriotism; that they are men who have the best interests of their country at heart."

Governor Mead said joyfully that he and Governor Chamberlain were joint owners of the Columbia river, "or at least our people are." He referred to the trip down that river to the sea and imbibing the revised declaration of independence presented by Governor Wells, I am convinced more than ever that the men of the northwest, of the intermountain country and of the Pacific slopes are here in a gathering which represents the broader patriotism; that they are men who have the best interests of their country at heart."

After the reading of telegrams and the making of a number of announcements, and after the committee had been organized to form their labor, the conference took a recess until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

It was announced by J. A. Runyan that there were in the hall representatives of a number of the leading publishers of the west.

PLAN FOR PERMANENT ORGANIZATION AND WORK IS ADOPTED AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION

The afternoon session was called to order by Governor George E. Chamberlain of Oregon, temporary chairman. He said the session had been convened for the transaction of business and to listen to the reports of the various committees.

The committee on credentials submitted its report. This was adopted by a unanimous vote. The next committee reporting was that on permanent organization and order of business. The recommendations submitted by the committee followed:

We, your committee on permanent organization and order of business, recommend the selection of Fisher Harris of Salt Lake City as permanent chairman, and permanent vice chairman as follows:
Judge J. H. Richards, Boise, Ida.
J. A. Runyan, Kansas City, Mo.
L. W. Pratt, Tacoma, Wash.
W. F. R. Mills, Denver, Colo.
H. M. Oake, Portland, Ore.
J. K. Persons, Duluth, Minn.
C. E. Edwards, San Francisco, Cal.
T. J. Nerny, Butte, Mont.

We further recommend that E. J. Westlake of Minneapolis be selected as permanent secretary; James A. Metcalf of Missoula, Mont., first assistant secretary; J. A. Runyan of Kansas City, Mo., second assistant secretary; George A. Cordon of Rigby, Ida., sergeant at arms; and that the chair be empowered to appoint an official stenographer for the conference.
Your committee would further recommend as the regular order of business:
First—Introduction of permanent officers.
Second—Presentation of the special conference report and the permanent organization on the seeing America movement.
Third—Appointment of standing committees.

This report was adopted. In accordance with the order of business recommended the permanent officers presided over the session and the convention placed under their supervision. Fisher Harris was introduced as permanent chairman by Governor Chamberlain as "a man with the 'See America First' movement and all its phases next to his heart."

He said the committee, in all likelihood, desired to honor Salt Lake, the

Friday "The Paris" Friday
and and
Saturd'y Saturd'y

One Thousand Skirts
At Fifty Cents on the Dollar

OUR buyer, who is now in New York, had the good fortune of having presented to him the GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY of BUYING a large WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER'S entire SAMPLE line of High Grade Skirts at fifty cents on the dollar, in fact at less than cost of material alone. The transaction was spot cash—"as he had to have the money"—OUR BUYER being on the spot, the deal was closed, instructions were wired to place on sale at once and give the public full benefit of the purchase, thus passing the same saving to the customer, as is our rule, and in addition to this all of our regular line skirts go right in with this lot, thus, giving you a double benefit.

The line consists of all styles and materials—Plain full circular and pleated effect—Instep length and semi-lengths and full dress lengths, fancy stitched and fancy braid trimmings, in fact every style and material is represented in this enormous lot. Read the items below and give us an early call.

\$2.75 and \$3.00 Skirts, all sizes and colors, at this sale	\$1.19
\$3.50 and \$4.00 Skirts, all sizes and colors, at this sale	\$1.69
\$4.50 and \$5.50 Skirts, all sizes and colors, at this sale	\$2.69
\$6.00 and \$6.50 Skirts, all sizes and colors, at this sale	\$3.69
\$7.50 and \$8.50 Skirts, all sizes and colors, at this sale	\$4.39
\$9.00 and \$10.00 Skirts, all sizes and colors, at this sale	\$5.39
\$10.50 and \$11.00 Skirts, all sizes and colors, at this sale	\$6.39

This is but a partial list, time and space not permitting a fuller description.

GIVE US AN EARLY CALL

200 Girls' Coats, \$4.50 and \$5.00 Values for \$1.95
300 Furs at One-Half and Less

indications of the east. He suggested that calls be made for representatives of the west. In response to calls, Douglas White of the "Arrowhead," O. H. Blackman of New York, Major S. K. Hooper of the Rio Grande system and others spoke briefly.
Former Governor Wells discovered in the assembly the personal representative of Governor James D. Pardee of California in the person of Frank Roberts. He was called on for a speech. He proceeded to take a full out of the eastern men who advocated education for the west. He reminded them that in the west there to be found the best educational institutions of the country, the finest scenery, all that is best in art, society and refinement.
"We have here," asserted Mr. Pierce, "the best men, the fastest horses and the handsomest women on the face of the globe."
After the reading of telegrams and the making of a number of announcements, and after the committee had been organized to form their labor, the conference took a recess until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

America First" convention has unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, A vast majority of the citizens of the United States are almost wholly unaware of the marvelous attractions which our own land offers to the traveler and health seeker; and

Whereas, Tens of thousands of them visit foreign countries each year without first having seen the far greater attractions of their own land; and

Whereas, We believe that the broadest and best citizenship demands a knowledge of America before anything else; and

Whereas, Our beloved president, Theodore Roosevelt, stands today as the type of the highest citizenship, and is, we believe, heartily in accord with this movement; therefore be it

Resolved, That the governors and representatives of ten states in convention assembled, extend to President Roosevelt the assurance of their hearty appreciation of his thorough Americanism and his personal familiarity with the resources and attractions of our great country and request his co-operation to the end that all the people of America may embrace the sentiment, "See Europe if you will, but See America First."

These resolutions were ordered sent to the president at the White House in telegraphic form.
Chairman Harris announced that the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company had placed a booth and operator in the hall and extended the delegates an invitation to use the toll wires free of charge.

Plan of Work Submitted.

The real work of the convention was reached when L. G. Monroe of the Spokane chamber of commerce took the platform to submit the plan agreed upon by the special committee that had been working upon it for weeks. Mr. Monroe listened to with deep interest and many times was interrupted by applause. When he had completed the reading Judge J. H. Richards of Idaho moved that the special committee be appointed by the chair to continue the work.

Resolution for Roosevelt.

L. B. Pratt of Tacoma, Wash., asked permission to have the rules suspended to allow a resolution being introduced. A motion for the suspension of rules carried and Mr. Pratt read the following resolution:
Salt Lake City, Jan. 25, 1906.
Theodore Roosevelt, White House, Washington, D. C.
The "See Europe if You Will, but See

Union Dental Co.

218 South Main.
Honest Work
Honest Prices
Painless Extraction of Teeth or No Fee. All Work Positively Guaranteed.
Phone: Bell 1135-X; Ind. 1128.

sider the plan submitted. This motion carried and later in the session Chairman Harris appointed the following committee, representing each state and territory in the conference: John C. Martin of Colorado, J. A. Runyan of Missouri, Godfrey Chelander of Washington, James A. Pinney of Idaho, W. W. Latham of Montana, J. K. Persons of Minnesota, Heber M. Wells of Utah, W. D. Harris of California, George Chamberlain of Oregon, T. A. Cosgriff of Wyoming and H. Rhyssburger of Iowa.

This committee retired and by unanimous vote agreed to the plan as presented elsewhere in this issue of The Herald.

Chairman Harris announced that he had a pleasant surprise for the conference. It was that Judge J. H. Richards, president of the American Mining congress, would preside temporarily over the conference in his absence. He then stepped down to make way for the judges who addressed the gathering. He took the ground that there was something greater than mountains of gold—great men and women. One Abraham Lincoln, he argued, brings more everlasting good to mankind than all the gold hidden in the mountains. He favored the "See America First" movement because it would give citizens of America, especially the young, a clearer concept of the true greatness of their country, of the men who founded it and of the men who saved it. The dominant idea in Judge Richards' mind was that the plan should be carried out.

Continued on Page 5.

\$2.00 Shirts for \$1.45

We want to emphasize again the great values of this Shirt Sale. The only reason they are on sale at a reduced price is the misfortune of the maker in shipping them too late for the mid-season selling

SOUTH SHOW WINDOW

RICHARDSON & ADAMS Co.

"A CLOTHES SHOP FOR MEN."

172 MAIN STREET

At "The Sign of the Four."

THIS

Two Cows Collected!

We collected two cows for Thomas Hillyard of Smithfield, Utah. This was in settlement of an old bill 13 years of age. It had been in our hands a little over a year. Have you got any bad debts that need collecting? Do you need some cows? If Mr. Hillyard had turned this bill in 12 years ago he might have had a herd of cattle by this time. Turn in your bad debts. The longer you wait the longer the people who owe you will wait.

Merchants' Protective Association

Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts.
Fifth Floor Commercial Nat'l Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Francis G. Luke, Gen'l Mgr.
"SOME PEOPLE DON'T LIKE US."